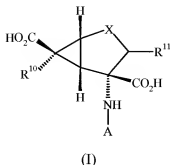


Amendments to the Claims

1-37. Cancelled.

38. (Currently amended): A compound of Formula I



wherein:

A ~~H(Q) or Q~~ is independently selected, ~~each time taken~~, from the group amino acyl derived from an amino acid selected from the group consisting of:

natural amino acids and

unnatural amino acids, said unnatural amino acids being selected from the group consisting of: the D-isomers of the natural α -amino acids, aminobutyric acid, 3-aminoisobutyric acid, norvaline, β Ala, 2-aminoadipic acid, 3-aminoadipic acid, 2-aminobutyric acid, γ -aminobutyric acid, 6-aminocaproic acid, 2,4-diaminobutyric acid, α -aminopimelic acid, trimethylsilyl-Ala, allo-isoleucine, norleucine, tert-Leu, citrulline, Orn, 2,2'-diaminopimelic acid, 2,3-diaminopropionic acid, α - or β -Nal, cyclohexyl-Ala, hydroxyproline, sarcosine, O-methyl tyrosine, phenyl glycine, cyclic amino acids, MeGly (N^m -methylglycine), EtGly (N^m -ethylglycine) and EtAsn (N^m -ethylasparagine), and amino acids in which the α -carbon bears two side-chain substituents;

p is an integer from 1 to 10;

X is O, S, SO, or SO₂, or CR³R⁴;

R³ is fluoro, X'OR⁵, SO₃H, tetrazol-5-yl, CN, PO₃R⁶₂, hydroxy, NO₂, N₃;

(CH₂)_mCOOR^{5a}, (CH₂)_mPO₃R^{6a}₂, NHCONHR^{5b}, or NHSO₂R^{5c} and R⁴ is hydrogen; or R³

and R⁴ each represent fluoro; or R³ and R⁴ together represent =O, =NOR⁷, =CR⁸R⁹;

=CHCOOR^{5b}, =CHPO₃R^{6a}₂, or =CHCN; or one of R³ or R⁴ represents amino and the other represents carboxyl;

X' represents a bond, CH₂, or CO;

m is an integer from 1 to 3;

R^{5a} , R^{5b} , R^{5c} , R^7 , R^8 , and R^9 are independently a hydrogen atom; an optionally substituted (1-6C) alkyl group; an optionally substituted (2-6C) alkenyl group; an optionally substituted (2-6C) alkynyl group; an optionally substituted aromatic group; an optionally substituted heteroaromatic group; a non-aromatic carbocyclic group; a non-aromatic heterocyclic group; a non-aromatic monocyclic carbocyclic group fused with one or two monocyclic aromatic or heteroaromatic groups; or a non-aromatic monocyclic heterocyclic group fused with one or two monocyclic aromatic or heteroaromatic groups;

R^6 and R^{6a} independently represent hydrogen or a (1-6C)alkyl group;

R^{10} is hydrogen or fluoro; and

R^{11} is hydrogen, fluoro, or hydroxy;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

39. (Cancelled)

40. (Cancelled)

41. (Cancelled)

42. (Currently amended): A compound or salt according to Claim 38 wherein Q ~~A~~ is an amino acyl derived from a natural amino acid.

43. (Currently amended): A compound or salt according to Claim ~~39~~ 42 wherein Q ~~A~~ is an amino acyl derived from a natural amino acid glycyl, alanyl, valyl, leucyl, isoleucyl, prolyl, phenylalanyl, tyrosyl, tryptophyl, methionyl, lysyl, or serinyl.

44. (Currently amended): A compound or salt according to Claim ~~40~~ 43 wherein Q ~~A~~ is an amino acyl derived from a natural amino acid methionyl.

45. (Currently amended): A compound or salt according to Claim ~~41~~ 44 wherein Q is an amino acyl derived from a natural amino acid R^{10} is hydrogen.

46. (Currently amended): A compound or salt according to ~~any one of Claims 38-45~~
Claim 45 wherein X is SO₂ R¹¹ is hydrogen.

47. (Cancelled)

48. (Cancelled)

49. (Previously presented): A pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to Claim 38 that is an acid-addition salt made with an acid which provides a pharmaceutically acceptable anion; a base-addition salt made with a base which provides a pharmaceutically acceptable anion for a compound which contains an acidic moiety; or a zwitterionic compound which contains oppositely charged groups.

50. (Currently amended): A compound according to Claim 38 wherein

A is ~~H~~-(Q)_p;

~~Q is L-alanyl;~~

~~p is 1;~~

X is SO₂ or CR³R⁴;

~~R³ is fluoro and R⁴ is hydrogen;~~

R¹⁰ is hydrogen; and

R¹¹ is hydrogen;

or the hydrochloride salt, tosylate salt, mesylate salt, esylate salt, besylate salt, or monosodium salt thereof.

51. (Previously presented): The pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to Claim 50 which is (1R,4S,5S,6S)-4-(2'S-Aminopropionyl)amino]-2,2-dioxo-2λ⁶-thia-bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-4,6-dicarboxylic acid hydrochloride or (1R,4S,5S,6S)-4-(2'S-2'-Aminopropionyl)amino-2,2-dioxo-2λ⁶-thia-bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-4,6-dicarboxylic acid tosylate.

52. (Previously presented): The compound according to Claim 38 which is (1R,4S,5S,6S)-4-(2'S-4'-methylthio-2'-aminobutanonyl)amino-2,2-dioxo-2λ⁶-thia-bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-4,6-dicarboxylic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

53. (Previously presented): The compound according to Claim 52 which is (1*R*,4*S*,5*S*,6*S*)-4-(2'*S*-4'-methylthio-2'-aminobutanonyl)amino-2,2-dioxo-2*λ*⁶-thia-bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-4,6-dicarboxylic acid monohydrate.

54. (Cancelled)

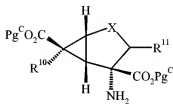
55. (Cancelled)

56. (Cancelled)

57. (Cancelled)

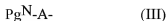
58. (Cancelled)

59. (Previously presented): A process for preparing a compound of Formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, as claimed in Claim 38 comprising acylating a compound of formula (ii)



(ii)

with a corresponding amino acyl of Formula III



wherein Pg^N is a nitrogen-protecting group;

whereafter, for any of the above procedures, when a functional group is protected using a protecting group, removing the protecting group;

whereafter, for any of the above procedures: when a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of Formula I is required, reacting the basic form of such a compound of Formula I with an acid affording a pharmaceutically acceptable counterion; or for a compound of Formula I

which bears an acidic moiety, reacting the acidic form of such a compound of Formula I with a base which affords a pharmaceutically acceptable cation; or for a zwitterionic compound of Formula I, neutralizing the acid-addition salt form or base-addition salt form of such a compound of Formula I; or by any other conventional procedure.

60. (Cancelled)

61. (Cancelled)

62. (Cancelled)

63. (Cancelled)

64. (Cancelled)

65. (Cancelled)

66. (Currently amended): A method for treating a neurological disorder in a patient which comprises administering to the patient in need of treatment thereof a pharmaceutically-effective amount of a compound of Claim 38 ~~The method of Claim 64~~ wherein said neurological disorder is cerebral deficits subsequent to cardiac bypass and grafting; cerebral ischemia; spinal cord trauma; head trauma; Alzheimer's Disease; Huntington's Chorea; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; AIDS-induced dementia; perinatal hypoxia; hypoglycemic neuronal damage; ocular damage and retinopathy; cognitive disorders; idiopathic and drug-induced Parkinson's Disease; muscular spasms; migraine headaches; urinary incontinence; drug tolerance, withdrawal, cessation, and craving; smoking cessation; emesis; brain edema; chronic pain; sleep disorders; convulsions; Tourette's syndrome; attention deficit disorder; and tardive dyskinesia.

67. (Cancelled)

68. (Currently amended): The method of Claim 66 ~~or 67~~ wherein said neurological disorder is drug tolerance, withdrawal, cessation, and craving; or smoking cessation.

69. (Cancelled)

70. (Cancelled)

71. (Currently amended): A method for treating a psychiatric disorder in a patient which comprises administering to the patient in need of treatment thereof a pharmaceutically-effective amount of a compound of Claim 38 ~~The method of claim 69~~ wherein said psychiatric disorder is schizophrenia, anxiety and related disorders, depression, bipolar disorders, psychosis, and obsessive compulsive disorders.

72. (Cancelled)

73. (Currently amended): The method ~~according to any one of Claims 71 or 72 of~~ Claim 71 wherein said psychiatric disorder is anxiety and related disorders.

74. (Currently amended): A pharmaceutical formulation comprising in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, ~~diluent~~ diluent or excipient, a compound of Formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

75. (New): The method of Claim 71 wherein said psychiatric disorder is schizophrenia.